DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong. To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Vol. 1.] Camp Douglas, U. T., Tuesday Morning, May 31, 1864. [No. 124.

Daily Union Vedette,

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS

—AT—

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

BY OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

—OF THE—

California & Nevada Territory Volunteers

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BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.

The *Enquirer* publishes a dispatch dated south side of North Anna, near Grico bridge, 25th, 2 p. m. It says, the rebels are in our front. Prisoners have been taken during the last twenty-four hours from Ewell's, Hill's and Longstreet's corps. Over 400 prisoners were taken from a brigade of South Carolinians, by Pennsylvania reserves under Crawford. Warren crossed the North Anna on the road leading to Beaver Dam. He then completely destroyed nearly six miles of track of the Virginia Central Railroad west of Sexton's Junction. We are but one day's forced march from Richmond, and in a fine, open country. There is plenty of good pasture for horses, but nothing for men, except what we brought along. The enthusiasm in our army knows no bounds. It is very bad weather; intensely hot.

WASHINGTON 27, evening telegraph: Mosby's guerrillas have been devoting the last ten days to the entire and complete destruction of all block-houses and bridges from Union Mills down to the Rapidan. The withdrawal of our outposts and troops upon the railroad, for more important duty, affords a clear coast for their operations.

WASHINGTON, May 27th.

The steamer Jefferson arrived last night: she brings a number of soldiers and guerrillas, the former were captured near Harrison Junction, among whom is Col. Manning of the 3d Arkansas, and several officers of lower grades; among the prisoners are rebel citizens of Fredericksburg, arrested for poisoning bread and tendering it to our wounded.

NEW YORK, May 27th.

The Philadelphia *Enquirer's* account of the attack on rebel works (defenses at Taylor's bridge over the South Anna) says that no troops could live under the fire from the rebel guns, and a direct assault from the front was therefore out of the question. Our troops were marched up in two columns, a brigade on each side of a wide interval through which the rebel shot and shell plunged tearing up the earth fearfully. When our troops got within distance, like tigers they leaped upon their prey and with guns unloaded they brought the bayonet to bear upon the entrenched enemy, killing or capturing all who did not escape. The movement was watched by Hancock and Birney, the former expressed his admiration in the most enthusiastic tones.

NEW YORK, May 27th.

The *Times'* Orleans correspondent says Gen. J. A. Harrison arrived there and gives a lamentable account of the state of affairs in Texas. The withdrawal of a large force of our troops from Texas will place Unionists in a painful position, they are already in a frightful condition: whole families who a year or two since were enjoying all the comforts of life are now reduced to beggary. All the able bodied men have been run off by the rebel conscription and their families left helpless without protection.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27th.

A Washington special says Lee was in line of battle this morning on the south bank of the South Anna and that a battle will probably be fought to-day.

WASHINGTON, May 27th.

The Ways and Means Committee reported a new tariff bill with a duty of sixty per cent. *ad valorem* upon silks. The duties on spirits, are as follows: Brandies, first proof, two dollars and a half per gallon; all other spirits, two dollars per gallon; wool, worth twenty-four cents and over, is to pay a duty of ten cents per pound and ten cents *ad valorem*; wool, worth twelve to twenty-five cents will pay a duty of six cents per pound; the duty on woolen goods is twenty cents per pound and thirty per cent. *ad valorem*; the duties on cigars ranges from one dollar per pound and thirty per cent. *ad valorem* to two and a half dollars per pound, and sixty-two per cent according to value.

The Finance Committee of the Senate agree to the House resolutions in regard to extra duties paid on goods up to the 29th of April.

CHICAGO, May 28th.

The Missouri State Convention, (Radical) at Jefferson City, decided to send delegates to Baltimore. Several members were in favor of the Cleveland movement, including a majority of the St. Louis delegation; these withdrew from the Convention.

NEW YORK, May 28th.

A war correspondent of the Richmond *Examiner*, tells why Lee left Spottsylvania Court House, he says: A reconnoissance had been made and an assault upon the Union works ordered, when their occupants were driven from them. He says that the enemy were rapidly moving their whole army on our right flank, and had been doing so since day break, the force in our front being a mere handful, who had been left to keep up appearances. As soon as this reconnoissance was over, everything and everybody was on the move with us.

Tribune special, Hanover Junction, 25th, 9 p. m., says there has been no general engagement thus far. Our advance is beyond and in possession of the south bank of the North Anna, retarded by the presence of the enemy. Skirmishing continued throughout the entire day; there was hardly any interval during which the artillery was not engaged on either side. Hancock, before night, had thrown his entire corps across the river on the left, near the railroad, and our position was taken a mile and a half in advance of the river, along Marsh creek. The 9th army corps commenced to cross late in the day, and as soon as all were over preparations were made for an assault on the enemy's works. Towards evening, however, a furious storm of thunder, lightning and rain commenced, which caused a postponement of the attack. This morning the sky was clear and weather warm. Warren holds his position along the Gordonsville road, on the right. We have several lines of the enemy's works, which they seem to have abandoned without any very obstinate resistence. Their present position, however, is very strong, but it is impossible to tell without a reconnoissance in force, or a battle, how strong the enemy is, but it is generally believed that after opposing us long enough to gain time, they'll fall back again, towards Richmond. The enemy have burned a large trestle bridge across the North Anna. Grant's head quarters are near Jericho mills, on the south side of the river. Sheridan, with his cavalry, has been heard from, and they have made a most excellent report of themselves. They have been circulating around Richmond, destroying a vast amount of property and rendering useless for some distance the Danville railroad. The enemy's cavalry is entirely unable to offer them any resistance. A later dispatch says our right has not yet been able to communicate with the left, this side of the river. The enemy are now reported confronting us in force.

ST. LOUIS, May 28th.

The cash receipts of the Sanitary Fair to Friday night are $319,000. This does not include any donations on the way, of which notice of shipment has been received; the Swizer Farm tickets, 30,000 of which have been sold, nor any large schemes in which shares are being sold. The Fair continues open during the next week.

WASHINGTON, May 28th.

A joint resolution to amend the city charter of Washington was considered to-day. The amendment allowing all persons to be registered as voters who have heretofore borne arms, without distinction of color, was rejected by 20 against 18.

It is stated at the department that the amount from the sales of ten-forties will be more than sufficient to meet the requisitions of the Treasury.

NEW YORK, May 28th.

The schooner Flash from St. Mary's, reports having been fired into and her papers examined by a Spanish man-of-war.

NEW YORK, May 28th.

Tribune correspondent, Head Quarters, 11, in the morning of the 25th, says: At the time, Birney's division carried the rebel rifle pits and the North Anna bridge, our right wing under Warren, advanced, cutting the Virginia Central Railroad and establishing himself in a position at Noel's Station. The rebel lines form two sides of a triangle, its apex being opposite Oxford, where Burnside crossed on the night of the 24th. From the apex the rebel line extends its right northeast, nearly in the direction of the crossing of the Fredericksburg Railroad at an angle of forty-five degrees, and covering the junction. The left wing extends in a southwesterly direction, cutting the Central Railroad and facing northwestward. Hancock confronts the enemy's right wing with our left, and extends his line parallel with that of the enemy across the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. Burnside's line is in a position opposite the apex of the enemy's works, and facing southward. The enemy's works front Hancock, and can only be carried with great loss.

The Richmond *Examiner* contends that it is Grant that is on retreat and Lee pursuing. It says Lee has followed Grant from the Wilderness. He is now the last to move, and is the pursuer, not the pursued from Spottsylvania. It is true that by the movements both armies have been brought nearer Richmond, but for Lee this was rendered necessary by the conflagration of the soil and line of these rivers, which he had resolved to defend.

CAIRO, May 28th.

By steamer Hillman, from Memphis, 20th: Guerrillas continue to fire on steamers above Memphis. The rebels are said to have twenty-five steamers up the Red River, above the furthest point reached by our army. McArthur's command returned to Vicksburg on the 23d. They had no engagement of importance while up the country.

NEW YORK, May 28th.

Times special, Head Quarters, noon 25th, says: This morning finds our advance pushed three miles south of the North Anna River and across the Virginia Central Railroad, which has been effectually destroyed. No engagement occurred. The main body of the rebels appeared to have drawn back to the South Anna, which is the line they have long been preparing and mean to defend to the last. Their advanced line rests along Long Creek, ten miles north of the South Anna.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING,.... MAY 31, 1864.

The News.

We shall not pretend to give a summary of the news received since our last issue. We publish it *in extenso* this morning, and to our telegraphic columns we refer our readers, who will be delighted to find that the course of Gen. Grant is still onward, and that the cause of the Union has at last been committed to active and efficient hands. We are slowly but surely carrying the day, and as Gen. Grant is never satisfied with the victory of to-day, but steadily pursues his advantages on to-morrow, it may be calculated how long the rebels will be able to hold out against this persistent and constant defeat.

A steady effort is being made in our sister Territory of Nevada to introduce the Government legal tenders as the currency of that region of country, but we regret to add that the influence of the late California Legislation on the same subject is likely to prevent their efforts from resulting in success. We cannot for our own part but think that the position occupied by a State which professes loyalty to Government, and yet refuses to accept the legal tenders established by that same Government, is certainly a very anomalous one, and we think we are speaking very mildly when we apply no harsher term to it. The matter will all come out right in the end, but in the mean time a large number of soldiers and their families (parties very unable to endure such loss) have already been great sufferers by the course of our State in the matter of currency, and a still larger number will, on their discharge during the coming summer, find that though the words of California to her soldiers have been ever kind, yet her acts have inflicted a stab under the fifth rib to their most vital interests.

To our Subscribers, etc.

Some times since it was announced, that inasmuch as all the hands in the office of the VEDETTE, were and are soldiers, who could not be excused from muster, our subscribers must lay out their accounts to miss one paper every two months, as military musters occur after such an interval. A visit from Maj. Bowman, Assistant Inspector General on Gen. Wright's staff, caused all hands in the office to appear for inspection on Sunday, and as a consequence, since men cannot be in two places at once, they were not in the office, and Monday's paper could not be gotten out. We cannot tell when a similar event may again take place, but have simply to state, that whenever it does, there will be no paper issued by the present hands. We principally regret the fact that we had not ourselves sufficient notice to enable us to forewarn our readers in our last issue, and the further fact that it occurred on the day of the departure of the weekly Bannack Express.

IMPROVEMENTS IN ARTILLERY.—We were shown on yesterday, a very skillfully constructed model of a most ingenious piece of mechanism, the invention of Charles W. Heath of the battery, at this Post, and for which it is his intention to take out a patent as soon as possible. It would be manifestly improper to explain the particulars until the patent is effected. Suffice it to say that the object is, by mounting on one carriage four guns, to work them with the same number (4) of men, instead of nine to each, as at present, and by a peculiar process of breech loading, to enable the guns to be fired ten times in a minute. It ought to be added that the success of the invention is proved to a demonstration in the minds of such military men as have examined it, and we wish its inventor success in procurring a patent for it, and that remuneration which he deserves for the length of time he has spent in perfecting his ideas. The model is workmanlike, and the drawings clear and distinct.

BANNACK EXPRESS.—This popular Express made the last down trip from East Bannack city in four days and nine hours, and has indeed generally made their trips in exceeding good time. Their agent in this city, Mr. T. D. Brown, gives us an account of the death of a passenger, which we publish, in the hope it may lead to the knowledge of the facts on the part of his family and friends.

UNFORTUNATE DEATH.—Mr. J. W. Wills, who left Bannack City on Monday, the 23d May, in company with other ten passengers, died on his seat while traveling at or near Snake river, on Wednesday the 25th instant. Mr. A. J. Oliver—one of the proprietors—seeing that Mr. Wills was feeble before starting, asked him if he would not defer his trip for a few days, but the deceased replied, that he was anxious to get home to his wife and family in Chicago. The passengers brought his body to the next station on Portneuf, where they hired Mr. Hop Pender, an employee, to dig his grave. He had on his person about fifty ounces of gold dust, $81 in gold coin, and $1 75 cents in silver; he also had a small traveling sack. When the grave was partially dug, they wrapped him in his wearing apparel and blankets, and left him at the side of his grave for Mr. Hop Pender to finish the interment. By consent of the passengers, Mr. P. C. Bray, took charge of the property of deceased, and will deposit the dust and cash in one of our Banks, telegraph to his family, and remit as they may order. The deceased was about 40 years of age, infirm, and died of consumption.

COMMUNICATION.—We call attention to a communication which appears in our columns to-day, in which the writer (a Josephite) deems himself and fellow-believers misrepresented as to doctrine, and wherein he sets forth the kind of instructions issued to missionaries of the other wing of the same creed, in order to prevent the spread of the doctrines of the Josephites.

VIRGINIA CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY,
May 19th, 1864.

ED. VEDETTE—As instructed by the Union League in this place, I send you five dollars and request you to send, to my personal address, a copy of your paper as long as the money will pay for it, for the use of the League. The reason why we send requesting you to send it to my address is, there are secession postmasters on this route, whom, we have reason to suspect, as unwilling to allow a paper addressed to the Union League here, to pass through their office.

I am further informed that the subscribers to your paper in this place, have not received any for some time. I hope you will endeavor to see what is the matter. The only copies of your paper that have reached here lately, have been by express. Can you not institute an inquiry that will bring to light the offender?

Yours very resp't'ly, ——.

We can only say in reply to our correspondent, that the paper is regularly sent from our *sanctum* by mail, to such subscribers as do not expressly direct that their paper shall be forwarded by the Bannack Express. We have of late received several letters of a tenor similar to the above, and we mean to see if the matter cannot be remedied. It is a grievance too great for either ourselves or our subscribers quietly to submit to, and the complaints are so persistent and from such responsible parties that we cannot ignore them any longer.

[Communicated.]

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, U. T.,
May 28th, 1864.

Editor Vedette—Sir: We forward for insertion in your paper an extract from a letter addressed to one of the Presidents of Conferences of the Brighamite Church in England, from the Presidency of the Mission there, the original of which is now in our possession:

57 KILSHAW STREET,
Everton, Liverpool, Feb. 12, '63.

Dear Bro.: The followers of young Joseph Smith have sent over one or more missionaries. I do not know that they will visit —— but if they do you must beware of them. They style themselves the true Latter Day Saints. But of course you will receive no one who does not come recommended from the Presidency here. They are a set of *blood thirsty* apostates. For *policy* they *eschew polygamy at present*, as they know that will be likely to gain them friends, at least among the *women*. But *say nothing* about these people, their coming nor their principles, unless they make their appearance in your midst; and then *do not be drawn into discussion*, and do not allow them to speak in your meetings.

Your Bro., etc.,
WM. H. SHEARMAN.

The platform upon which the martyr Joseph Smith stood, as revealed in the Doctrine and Covenants page 264, was, "confound your enemies, both in public and private, and inasmuch as ye are faithful, their shame shall be made manifest; wherefore let them bring forth their strong reasons against the Lord."

We should suppose, in accordance with the foregoing revelation, the Saints would at all times be ready to give a reason for the hope that is within them, that inasmuch as many are now seceding from the doctrines advocated by Brigham Young, instead of loading them with abuse and proclaiming them to be poor deluded creatures, that the leaders of the Utah Church would step forward, boldly meet and expose the delusion as they term it, by proofs from Holy Writ.

We would here refer to a sermon preached by Brigham Young, Aug. 29, '52, as follows: "Can you recollect what they said in the different States where this gospel was first preached. What arguments were used against your position and the doctrines you believe. Yes, the priests would halloo from the pulpit Joe Smith, old Joe Smith, impostor, impostor, he is deluding the people, old Joe Smith the money digger, he is a necromancer, fortune teller, * * * but they could not bring one passage of Scripture against the doctrine taught and believed by this Church."

Now let us, taking the foregoing for example, ask the Saints in Utah, can you recollect what Brigham and other of your leaders hallooed from the stand at the last October Conference, and at various other times: "Young Joseph, little Joseph, little Joseph is an infidel, little Joseph is a spiritualist, little Joseph is a lawyer, little Joseph gets so many dollars to sign his name for those apostates," etc.

Now we enquire, has Brigham Young or his associates, brought forward one passage of Scripture against the doctrine taught and believed by the re-organization of the Church under the Presidency of Joseph Smith? We answer, no! Brethren how long will you suffer yourselves to be thus deluded by the craftiness of men who seek, at your expense, to exalt themselves? As it was with Joseph the martyr, so it is with his son. Wicked men will cry delusion, but they will not come forth and prove their position by the word of God. In the last *Deseret News*, May 25th, it is there set forth, that Brigham Young is either the word of the Lord to this people, or he is nothing at all. Again we quote from Brigham's sermon, August 29th, 1852, as follows:

"It is also taught in the Old and New Scriptures—the principle is set forth simply—which is this: when a man is called as Joseph was, to be a Prophet, he *writes* his revelations."

Now, as Brigham Young has not written any revelations, it is very evident he has never received any; neither is he a Prophet as Joseph was—this too by his own admission frequently made. Yet, the Saints are continually singing, "a Church without a Prophet is not the Church for me," and if he is not a Prophet, Seer, Revelator and Translator, he cannot be the President of the Church. See Doc. and Cov., page 82, showing that unless he possesses all these gifts, he cannot act in righteousness in that office. This is evidently one of the reasons why they do not wish to be drawn into discussion. Brethren, be not deceived, the time is now at hand that the inhabitants of Zion shall judge all things pertaining to Zion, and liars and hypocrites shall be proved by them, and they who are not Apostles and Prophets shall be known: Doc. and Cov., page 158.

E. C. BRIGGS, Missionary.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 28th.

The Evening *Telegraph's* special from Washington, says advices via Port Royal on the Rappahannock, from the army of the Potomac up to Thursday night, say the rebel army was then busily engaged entrenching on the north side of the South Anna and apparently expecting us to attack them in their works. No battle had taken place up to the time our informant left.

Our left is reported to have crossed the Pamunkey river east of Sexton's Junction. Our whole army is in glorious spirits.

It is believed that Lee is being largely reinforced from Beauregard's and other rebel armies. Our informant intimates that stirring news is expected soon.

WASHINGTON, May 28th.

The ayes and noes called on the Finance Committee clause striking out the tax on domestic spirits on hand, were called by Trumbull and it was adopted by 25 to 15.

Two couriers from the army of the Potomac yesterday morning arrived. The rebel army maintained the same position. These arrivals confirm the report that Grant has thrown a force across the Pamunkey below Sexton's Creek in the direction of Hanover C. H. The enemy had strengthened a strong position by throwing up entrenchments and making abattis. No fighting has taken place beyond skirmishing. It is the opinion of the couriers that no battle will be fought in Lee's present position. The destruction of the Virginia Central Railroad above Sexton's Junction has been so complete that it will be useless to the rebels. The rails were destroyed and the cuttings filled, the embankments thrown down, and bridges burned.

The Medical Director's rolls show that 26,000 have been wounded in the recent battles, this number does not include any wounded since our advance from Spottsylvania.

WASHINGTON, midnight, May 28.

Dispatches from Banks dated the 21st, give details of the brilliant ingenuity and achievments of Col. Bailly in constructing a dam across the falls of Red river for the relief of the gunboats.

Our army in going from Alexandria to the Mississippi, had an engagement at Manazona and one at Yellow Bayou, in both of which the rebels were beaten. Gen. Banks states that no prisoners, wagons, or other material of the army had been captured by the enemy except that abandoned by him in his unexpected engagement at Sabine Cross Roads on the 8th of April. With the exception of the losses sustained there, the material of the army is complete.

A dispatch from head-quarters army of the Potomac at Magahick church, ten miles from Hanover town, dated 5 p. m. Friday, states that our army had withdrawn to the north side of the North Anna on Thursday night and moved towards Hanover town, the place designated for crossing the Pamunkey. At 9 on Friday morning, Sheridan with the 1st and 2d divisions of cavalry took possession of Hanover ferry and Hanover town, finding there only a rebel vedette. The 1st division of the 6th corps arrived at 10 a. m. and now hold the place with a sufficient force of cavalry, infantry and artillery to resist any attack likely to be made upon it. The remainder of the troops are pressing forward with rapidity. A later dispatch dated 7 a. m., this Saturday morning says, everything is going on finely, the weather clear and cool, troops coming up rapidly and in great spirits. The army will be beyond the Pamunkey by noon. Breckenridge is at Hanover Court House with a force variously reported from thirty to one hundred thousand. Wickham's and Lomax's brigades of cavalry are also there. The dispatch further states that after seizing Hanover ferry on Friday p. m., Gen. Tarbert captured seventy-seven cavalry, including six officers; that the rebel cavalry is exceedingly demoralized and flies before ours on every occasion.

A dispatch from General Sherman dated near Dallas on the 6th, reports that the enemy having discovered his move upon Altoona, marched to meet

our forces. Our columns met the enemy about one mile east of Pumpkin Vine creek, and we pushed them back about three miles, to a point where the roads fork and to Marietta. Here Johnston has chosen a strong position and made hasty, but strong parapets of timber and earth. Gen. Sherman's right is at Dallas and extends about three miles north. The country is densely wooded and broken. There are no roads, in consequence of which, we have had many sharp encounters, but nothing decisive.

Signed: STANTON.

MONTREAL, May 27th.

Joshua R. Giddings, American Consul-General, dropped dead at 10 o'clock this evening.

NEW YORK, May 30th.

Times' special says Grant's reconnoissance Wednesday, showed the rebels in full force and holding a powerful position immediately in front and somewhat in advance of a little river. The ground is also very favorable to him, and he had occupied every hour in fortifying. If driven back from here, he had elaborately prepared a line of works on South Anna, to fall back upon. Grant, therefore, determined to re-cross the North Anna, swing around to the left over Pamunky, and leave him to enjoy his position; while cavalry demonstrations were made to divert the attention of the enemy while Grant's movement took place, which proved a success, for when it was accomplished the rebels were completely taken by surprise.

Herald's correspondent says a wounded rebel officer says their loss in the late battles reaches 30,000.

The *Times'* special says: Ledlies brigade met with a repulse in crossing the North Anna. They had crossed the river and were driving in the rebel skirmishers, when the rebels opened a terrible fire of grape and canister from a concealed battery of four or six guns. The brigade fell back to the cover of a piece of woods, when in the height of a thunder storm, the rebels charged and drove our men toward the river; just then, another brigade came up and checked the advance of the enemy. Four hundred and fifty of the brigade are killed wounded or missing.

World's special says there was considerable skirmishing on Friday, but no heavy fighting near Hanover Court House. Grant's movements are progressing well and rapidly. Most of the casualties are among New England regiments.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26th.

Steamer Moses Taylor has arrived from Panama with passengers that left New York April 23d.

Another meeting in behalf of the Christian Commission is in progress this evening.

Reports of Indian massacres in Nevada Territory excite considerable apprehension. A vigorous movement has been commenced in the Territory in favor of introducing national currency, but it will not succeed without the co-operation of California, which so far, prefers metallic currency.

The Union Central Committee of this State meets June 4th, to call a convention to nominate Presidential electors. Popular sentiment continues strong for Lincoln.

Active demand for wool for export. General markets quiet.

ATTENTION, BRIGADE!

At Fort Ruby, N. T., May 15th, AUGUST MASSON, of Co B, 3rd Inf. C. V., aged 34 years.

FORT RUBY, N. T.
May 24th, 1864.

At a meeting of Independence Division No. 95 S. of T., held at this place on the 22d inst. the following resolutions were adopted.

RESOLVED: That while we mourn the loss of August Masson, our brother and comrade in arms, we yet remember that there are others whose grief is now sacred, and we extend to his family our heartfelt sympathy in this, their great affliction.

Also: that a copy of this resolution be sent to his sister in Virginia City, and another to his wife in San Francisco.

FOR THE KOOTENAY MINES.

The Bannack City Express Line, is now extended from Great Salt Lake City, U. T., to the Kootenay Mines, British Possessions, Via:

Bannack City, Nevada City, Virginia City, Frenchtown, Deer Lodge, Gold Creek, Hell Gate, Pend' Oreilles Mission, Halfbreed Settlement and Fort Kootenay to the Kootenay Mines, British Possessions.

Passengers and Express matter conveyed.

May 27th, '64-1y1 A. J. OLIVER & CO.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $750,000.

San Francisco, California.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire.

WALKER BRO'S.
my25-1w Agents.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the miners of the West Mountain Mining District, Utah Territory, will be held at the Government Reserve, Rush Valley, on Saturday, June 11th, 1864, for the purpose of dividing the District.

By request of a majority of the miners.

JAMES S. WARREN,
my25-td Deputy Recorder.

W. L. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Clerk of the U. S. Supreme Court for Utah.

DEBTS COLLECTED, DEEDS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, etc., carefully drawn up for the States and Europe. Depositions, Acknowledgements etc., taken according to Law for any of the States or Territories. Declarations for Citizenship attended to at the shortest notice, and on liberal terms.

OFFICE at my residence on Market Street, one and a half blocks west of the market house, Great Salt Lake City. my23tf

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF JORDAN SILVER MINING COMPANY,
Great Salt Lake City, U. T.,
May 17th, 1864.

AT a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the above Company, an assessment of two dollars and fifty cents ($2.50) per share was levied, payable on or before the first day of June next.

may20-td G. W. CARLETON, Secretary.

NOTICE.

TO STOCKHOLDERS IN THE JORDAN SILVER MINING COMPANY:

All stock delinquent for assessments on the first day of June next, will be advertised for sale to the highest bidder, according to law. G. W. CARLETON,
may20-td Secretary.

GOODRICH HOUSE,

Bannack City ..... Idaho Territory.

This House is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public and the tables will always be furnished with the best the market affords.

Good Corral and Stable near the premises.

Patronage Solicited.

my16p1m W. C. GOODRICH & CO.

JOHN AYONDET,

Near Public Square, 8th Ward, Salt Lake City.

Coats, Pantaloons, Vests and all manner of articles for ladies, such as Dresses, Neckerchiefs, Ribbons, Gloves, etc., cleaned and renovated on the shortest notice and in the most approved style.

my10-1m

GEO. HIGGINS,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANT

Virginia City, Idaho Territory.

Consignments Solicited ..... Terms, moderate.

REFERENCES:

Clark & Co., Bankers, and Bodenburg & Kahn, Salt Lake City; W. Hussey & Co., Denver City, Colorado Territory, and Roe & Co., Virginia City, Idaho Ter'ty.

my9p1m

VIRGINIA HOTEL.

VIRGINIA CITY, I. T.

The proprietor is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage, and assures them they will find at his Hotel every comfort in the way of Lodgings—while the Tables will be furnished with the best the market affords.

Fine Corral Accommodations

On the premises; also, an Insurance Ranch where all kinds of stock may be turned out with perfect security.

ap23p6w H. W. BROWN

CREAVELAND & HERRINGTON,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

Capacious Storage, etc., etc.

ap29tf Nevada City, Idaho Territory.

BLACKFOOT BUTTE FERRY.

This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the BEST and SAFEST FERRY on Snake River and is running at LOWER RATES than any other ferry in the Western Country.

EMIGRANTS and FREIGHTERS

To East Bannack, Virginia, Boise Mines and Oregon will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this ferry, for the simple reason, that it is the BEST and NEAREST road to any of the above places.

MEEKS & GIBSON,
an28m3m Proprietors Lower Ferry.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE

—TO—

EAST BANNACK CITY,

IDAHO TERRITORY.

THE great through U. S. mail to East Bannack will leave Salt Lake City twice a week, (every Monday and Thursday morning,) at 8 o'clock, A. M., in splendid four horse Troy coaches, via Box Elder, Cache Valley settlements and Soda Springs.

Schedule Time—3 days and 8 hours.

Over a portion of the route passengers will be conveyed in Troy coaches, and the balance of the way in light spring wagons. Connections made at Bannack with express to Virginia, Nevada and Gallatin cities, and the mining districts east of the mountains.

Every attention paid to passengers for Bannack or intermediate points.

Application for passage or information may be made to Mr. Samuel D. Sirrine, Salt Lake House, or to the undersigned, South Temple street, first block west of Tabernacle.

E. M. Morgan, Bannack City, Idaho Territory, Agent. ap27-tf L. L. SMITH, Proprietor.

REF. HOLLADAY, New York. } { W. L. RALSTON, S. F. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency sold on

New York,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale. my18tf

ASHER M. CLARK, JNO. W. KERR, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN, GOLD DUST and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. ap1tf

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.

The highest price paid for

COIN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Godbe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street. ap1p6m

ASSAY OFFICE.

H. W. KEARSING,

formerly of New York City,

ASSAYER AND REFINER.

Having opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.

Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas. ap6tf-p1m

PAXTON & THORNBURGH, Virginia. } { H. WHALEY, Austin.

PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO.,

BANKERS,

AUSTIN, N. T.

Draw on

Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and San Francisco.

Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants and other securities.

Purchase Bullion, and advance on the same for Coinage at the Mint.

Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a general Banking business. feb24-tf

H. W. THRALL, Virginia. } { PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO., Austin.

ASSAY OFFICE

OF

THRALL & CO.,

AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.

Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description, Melted and Assayed. Returns made in Bars or Coin.

We guarantee the correctness of our Assays.

All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and accurately attended to.

feb24tf THRALL & CO.

Rodington & Co's

ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

This valuable preparation combining in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, in all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise. For whilst it imparts to the system all the strength and vigor that can be produced by stimulants, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding on a railroad car, or by sea sickness.

It is also valuable as an external application for pain, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Rodington & Co's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as none other is pure and reliable.

RODINGTON & CO., Proprietors,
418 and 419 Front street,
San Francisco.

Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't, and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP,

and with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it. This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

NEWELL'S PULMONARY SYRUP.

EMERSON & Co., Agents,
San Francisco.
And for sale everywhere.

DR. TOWNSLEY'S

INDIAN VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is

Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One Minute,

Caused by decay in the teeth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was purchased by the proprietor from the Pawnee Tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are themselves for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substance whatever. It has been efficiently used with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?

Sold by all the principal druggists, and by

EMERSON & Co.,
418 and 419 Front street, San Francisco.
Sole Agents.

Dr. Motte's

VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

A. L. SCOTT & Co., Proprietors,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale every where. Wholesale by

EMERSON & CO.,
418 and 419 Front street, San Francisco,
ap29-3m Sole Agents.

FIVE GENERAL SMITHS.—A misinformed correspondent [illegible] Gen. W. F. Smith, recently confirmed Maj. General in the regular army, because, as it says, he failed in the recent cavalry expedition in Mississippi. The commander of that expedition was Brigadier General W. S. Smith. There are five or more General Smiths in the army—Major General W. F. Smith, now acting on General Grant's staff; Brigadier General W. Sooy Smith, mentioned above; Brigadier General Giles A Smith, who commanded a division in Sherman's Fifteeth Corps, and was wounded at Missionary Ridge; Brigadier General A. J. Smith, commanding a division in the Seventeenth Army Corps, and in charge of the successful expedition up Red River; Brigadier General M. L. Smith, commanding an infantry brigade somewhere out West. Maj. General Charles F. Smith, who was second in command to General Grant at Fort Donelson, died in 1862, near Pittsburg Landing. These are all the General Smiths in the national service that we now recall.—*N. Y. Times.*

OVER THEY GO.—A gentleman of this city yesterday counted, says the Placerville *News*, 225 heavily loaded freight wagons *en route* for Nevada Territory, between this place and the Georgetown Junction House, besides horsemen and footmen almost innumerable. Some idea of the profitableness of toll-roads may be acquired when we recollect that these teams pay a probable average of $2 each on each road, making $450 for one day, allowing that there are only that number of teams passing, and saying nothing of horsemen, stages and return teams.

FROM THE MEDICAL PRESS.—The San Francisco *Medical Press* says that the disease of influenza prevailed astonishingly on the Pacific Coast this last winter. It remarks as follows: Never since the influenza of 1831, which preceded the first visitation of cholera to the United States, have we known an epidemic catarrh so universal as that of the past winter on this coast. The *Press* further remarks: The cholera seems to be operating in China, but as epidemics do not generally travel eastward, it is not likely to cross the ocean in this direction.

☞ The Richmond *Enquirer* publishes an appeal to the benevolent in behalf of soldiers families and other poor of the city, which says: "The poor have not been able to procure supplies at the shops established by the City Councils, even at the reduced prices charged by the committee."—The appeal states that pressing necessity exists for immediate aid to prevent absolute suffering.

RETURNED.—D. E. Buel and his party, who lately attempted to reach the Colorado by a direct route, have returned to Reese river, It was reported that Buel and party had been murdered by Indians. They returned, after a seven weeks trip of extreme hardships and suffering in good health, but looking exceedingly rough.

☞ A country editor, who, with a single boy, does all the work of his office, says he doesn't know how he can shorten his expenses unless he cuts off his devil's legs.

☞ Franklin, on hearing the remark that what was lost on earth, went to the moon, asserted that there must be a deal of good advice accumulated there.

ANOTHER POWDER MILL.—The Marin County *Journal* learns that an extensive powder mill is to be erected immediately on Daniel's Creek, in that county.

INTELLIGENCE FROM GEORGIA.—A man of Northern birth, who left Atlanta, Ga., about a fortnight ago to avoid the rebel conscription, informs the New York *Express* that there are but few rebel troops at Atlanta, but the hospitals are full of sick and wounded. The railroads are in good order, but the rolling stock needs frequent repair. The foundries at Atlanta and Rome are working night and day, making ordnance and small arms. Provisions are plenty, but high, owing to the depreciated currency. An immense quantity of foreign dry goods had found their way into the Confederacy, through Wilmington, last fall and winter; and these have been found amply sufficient to supply the more urgent necessities of the people. In central and northern Georgia there were several looms in operation, turning out coarse cloth for the army. Paper, which all along had been very scarce, was getting plentier, owing to the establishment of newspaper mills in various parts of the State. The people have great faith in the ability of Lee, Johnston and Longstreet to stay the tide of Federal conquest, and express themselves certain of ultimately achieving their independence. Nevertheless there is an under current of feeling that they will eventually be compelled to succumb before the superior numbers, wealth and resources of the North. Mr. Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was published in the papers, and no effort made to suppress it.

THE FRENCH IRON-CLAD NAVY.—A special correspondent of the London journals visited Cherbourg last February, and was allowed to examine the French fleet there and pick up information from the officers in command. The writer gives the preference to the French iron-clads over the English, being more easily managed and steered, and making better weather. The French officers are of opinion that both the English and French Governments will eventually have to give to engines and coal the weight now appropriated to armor plates, abandoning iron-clads altogether. They believe that vessels which will steam faster and carry more coal will be better worth having than iron-clads like the Solferino and Magenta. In the matter of guns, they ridicule heavy ordnance, and their favorite is a gun throwing a 32-pound round shot or a 64-pound bolt, the guns having three plain grooves for the bolts. On the Solferino and Magenta the guns are all breech-loading 100-pounders. In the park of artillery at Cherbourg the great reserve of guns is of the unpretending pattern of 1810, and in the park at Toulon the great reserve is as ancient as 1790.

☞ The present line officers of the 14th Maine, have with one exception been promoted from the ranks since the regiment entered the service.

JAMES LINFORTH,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 104 BATTERY STREET,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.
" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.
Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. ap9y

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business Messrs. Conrad Prag and Abraham Ganz, of San Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled Ransohoff & Co., instead of Ransohoff Bro., as heretofore.
RANSOHOFF BRO.
S. L. City, April 4th, 1864. my4f

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.
Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.
Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States. apr9-tf PATRICK LYNCH.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
CITIZENS OF UTAH,
Bring in Your Produce!!
A. GILBERT,
(Next door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special attention to his large and well selected
STOCK OF DRY GOODS
Consisting of
COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS,
CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS
&c. &c.
STAPLES,
Selected Expressly for this Market.
Also offers on reasonable terms,
GROCERIES, COFFEE, CANDLES, SUGARS,
SOAP, &c., &c., &c.,
HARDWARE, CUTTLERY, CROCKERY,
&c., &c., &c.,
On Terms to Suit.
EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES
Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.
ap8tf A. GILBERT.

RANSOHOFF & CO.,
New Goods! New Goods!!
FINE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS,
CONSISTING IN
French Lawns, Chambrays, Calicoes,
etc., ... etc., ... etc.,
Also a Fine Stock of
Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
The Highest Price Paid for Gold Dust and Coin.
may5-tf

TELEGRAPH COAL DEPOT.
$4 per ton.
PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at that price at the above rate.
Orders left at the Telegraph Office or at the Depot will be promptly attended to.
Great Salt Lake City, April 9th, 1864.

C. CREYE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Main St, opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City.
CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. my6

FOR SALE.
Gunny Bags, Grain Sacks and Packing Boxes of all sizes, at the U. S. Commissary Storehouse, Salt Lake City.

ARMY PROPOSALS.
Commissary Department, U. S. A.
PROPOSALS FOR
SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.
Subsistence Depot,
G. S. L. City, Mar. 1st, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the U. S. Commissary of Subsistence for the District of Utah in this City until the 10th day of June 1864, for furnishing the following named Subsistence Stores—Viz
1st, FRESH BEEF.
The advertisement for Fresh Beef is withdrawn, and no bids will be received therefor.
2nd, FLOUR.
Five hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) pounds more or less, of A No. 1 flour, in good and substantial sacks, containing 100 lbs each, and subject to inspection; to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 1st day of January, 1865.
Provided, that not less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds shall be delivered during each of the months, from July to December, 1864, inclusive.
3rd, POTATOES.
Two thousand (2,000) bushels of potatoes, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 30th day of November, 1864. The delivery to be made at the Commissary Warehouse, in Great Salt Lake City, or at Camp Douglas, as the Commissary may direct.
4th, SALT.
Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of A No. 1 fine boiled salt, in sacks, delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1864, at the Commissary Warehouse, provided that at least twenty-five (25) bushels be delivered during each of the months of July, August and September, 1864.
Salt and Potatoes will be estimated and bid for at the rate of sixty (60) pounds to the bushel.
Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have on hand for distribution.
Good and sufficient bonds will be required for the fulfillment of the contract or contracts, and the names of sureties must accompany each bid.
Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.
In all cases except that of Fresh Beef, bids will be entertained for furnishing the whole or a part of the above named articles; provided such part shall not be less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds Flour, one hundred and fifty (250) bushels Potatoes, fifty (50) bushels of Salt; and each bid must state specifically the articles and amount proposed to be delivered and the price.
The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.
Bids will be rendered in duplicate.
Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the proposals at the office of the undersigned, at 12 M., on Friday, the 10th day of June, 1864.
Bids will be addressed (through Post-Office or otherwise) to Capt. Chas. H. Hempstead, C. S., Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed "Proposals for Beef," "Flour," "Potatoes" or "Salt," as the case may be.
CHAS. H. HEMPSTEAD,
Capt. and Commissary of Subsistence, District of Utah.

Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A.
Proposals for Fuel and Forage.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Great Salt Lake City, U. T.
March 24, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (next door to the Post-Office) until 12 M., the 10th day of June, 1864, for furnishing the following supplies of Quartermaster's stores, to be delivered at Camp Douglas, U. T., in such quantities as required; provided that two thirds of the whole amount of each article required, shall be delivered by the 1st day of December, 1864, and all to be delivered prior to June 30th, 1865.
Wood—Four Thousand [4,000] Cords.
Hay—Two Thousand [2,000] Tons.
Oats—One Hundred Thousand [100,000] Bushels.
All the articles must be of the best quality, and bidders will so specify in their bids; also good and sufficient bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts, and names of sureties must accompany each bid.
Bids will be received for furnishing the whole amount of each article required in one bid. Bids will also will be received for not less than 10,000 bushels of Oats, or 500 tons of Hay, or 1,000 cords of Wood, in any one bid.
Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may furnish.
Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.
The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.
Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of proposals, at my office, at 12 M., the 10th day of June, 1864.
Bids will be addressed [through the Post-Office or otherwise] to Capt. D. B. Stover Ass't Quartermaster, Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed, Proposals for "Wood," "Hay" or "Oats," as the case may be.
D. B. STOVER,
Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster, District of Utah.